

## FROM JAPAN.

The following dispatches have been received at the Department of State, from the American Minister in Japan:

**Mr. Harris to the Secretary of State.**  
[No. 22.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, YOKO, July 11, 1880.  
SIR: Our treaty with this country went into effect on the 4th of July of last year, yet it cannot be said that much commercial business was transacted before the month of September last, so that the actual transactions are completed within a period of about ten months.

The amount of exportable articles brought for sale has exceeded my expectations, and although I have no official statements on which to base my opinion, and, I, therefore, compelled to take secondary information as to the aggregate of the export trade of this country during the period named above, I believe that it is quite within the amount when I state the total to be \$3,000,000.

The principal articles exported were: raw silk, 3,000 bales; tea, 15,000 chests; vegetable wax and oil to the value of half a million; and manufactures of silk, copper, and lacquered ware; considerable quantities of tobacco, paper, camphor, flour, peas, beans, edibles, sugar, lard, and other articles, and dried fruits, and other articles, have been shipped for the China market.

Four vessels with cargoes have cleared for ports in the United States; but this only represents a portion of the American interests in this country, as a large amount of American capital and merchandise find profitable employment in the trade with China, and the American consular officials form more than a moiety of the foreign population.

The production of silk and tea can no doubt be largely increased, as the Japanese admit that they have not hitherto reared all the cocoons produced, or picked all the tea grown.

The Japanese have already learned the manner of preparing tea for sea voyage, and I am of opinion that, within a few years, the choicest teas known in the United States, will be of Japanese production, as many of the sorts are superior to any of the teas of China.

But little has been done as yet with imports, and the establishment of an extended trade, of necessity, must be created among the masses, and what is of equal importance, they must discover that the labor now expended by them in producing a given article will, when directed to another employment, produce in exchange either more than they now obtain, or an article that is preferable to their own.

Attention has been directed to the procuring goods, let goods, wools, colors and patterns suited to Japanese taste; this is an important step in the right direction; for American manufacturers, I am of opinion that the heavy cottons known in commerce as drills, jeans, sheetings, and shirtings, will be the most successful.

A careful review of the commercial operations for the last ten months shows a satisfactory result, and if an ordinary degree of prudence in dealing with the Japanese is observed by the foreigners who come to the country, it cannot be doubted that a large and beneficial trade will be speedily established in Japan, and that but a few years will be required to secure to Central a result.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
TOWNSEND HARRIS.

To the Honorable Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, Washington.

**Mr. Harris to Mr. Cass.**  
[No. 21.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, YOKO, July 11, 1880.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, No. 10, dated May 18, in which you inform me of the arrival of the Japanese Embassy at Washington, and that it was received by the President on the 14th of the same month.

I transmit herewith, in duplicate, a copy of a letter addressed by me to the Japanese Ministers for Foreign Affairs, announcing the arrival of the Embassy and its reception by the President, and also expressing the other particulars directed by you.

I am to have an audience with His Majesty the Emperor on the 20th instant, and, in my address, I shall refer to the honor of the reception given to the representative of His Majesty in the United States.

The American bank Mary Louisa sailed from New-York on the 9th instant, with a cargo valued at seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000). It is reported that it is a pleasing evidence in support of the views I had the honor to express in my dispatch, No. 22, dated July 11th, on the prospect of trade in this country.

I have, &c.,  
TOWNSEND HARRIS.

To the Honorable Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, Washington.

**Mr. Harris to Mr. Cass.**  
[No. 110.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, YOKO, August 16, 1880.

I have the honor to inform you that your Embassy arrived at the city of Washington on the 14th of May, and that it had the honor of being received by the President on the 17th of the same month, when they presented their letters of credence from His Majesty, the Emperor.

I am directed to express to you the satisfaction felt by my Government at the arrival of the Embassy, and to assure you that every attention will be given to the needs of the Embassy, and that they will be invited to visit various parts of the country, and when they desire to return, they will be brought back to Japan by ships of the United States Navy.

You are requested to convey to His Majesty the Emperor the expression of the satisfaction felt by the President at the arrival of the Embassy, and to assure him that the United States at the honorable department of the Ambassadors, who have made themselves acceptable wherever they have been. The President cordially expects the Embassy to be very happy and successful in their mission.

I congratulate you on the agreeable intelligence I have now the honor to communicate to you, and I assure you that every attention will be given to the needs of the Embassy, and that they will be invited to visit various parts of the country, and when they desire to return, they will be brought back to Japan by ships of the United States Navy.

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## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

It is generally conceded that the Academy of Music is, as regards the imperial splendor and solidity of the interior, the handsomest theater in the world. The circle, with its curvatures and panel figures, is without rival for beauty, and only needed the additional lamps placed there at the time of the Prince's Hall to be duly set off. The Grand Opera at Paris may have more gilding, and the new Covent Garden more stretch, but the comp-d'air of neither presents the harmony of the Academy. As regards the stage, an opera was required which in point of dazzling decoration and ingenious variety of scenic effect should compete with the architecture of the house, and this is found in the illustrations of *La Juive* now being performed. A few years since the New-York public would as soon have believed in the realizations of Auldin's Lamps as the Soloman in all his glory was not thus arrayed. A fortune was necessary merely to buy the purple and gold of the multitudinous adornments. After such a display the character of the Academy is made as a peer of that of Paris. Nothing is defective, parsimonious, ill-judged. It is a blaze of magnificence, in comparison with which ordinary theatrically are as the Bowery to the Fifth Avenue. If one desires to find past history—romantic, ecclesiastical and imperial—disembodied after five hundred years—and the heroic attitudes of the times of mallet night and the whole connected with one of the most concise, well-constructed and moving dramas of the lyrical stage—he will surely visit the Academy and see *La Juive*.

Our teachers are forever recommending the study of history. Now, if the end of history is to know how people acted and looked, a year's reading will not convey such a truthful impression of the era in question as a night's contemplation of the scenes at the Academy. For it must be remembered that accuracy of costume and detail in the theater is a part of the Parisian religion. Be assured that court, prelatic, knight, and people are represented in these mimics as they looked in Europe before America was discovered, for the pains taken by the fabricators of dresses, decorations, arms, and properties for the French Opera, are equal archeologically to those required legally to hunt up a hidden title-deed of a valuable estate; and these stage requirements have been made in Paris precisely by the costumers and armers of the French Academy of Music, and imported for this extraordinary performance. After witnessing it, the future traveler to Europe has nothing more to see in addition to stage splendors—one of the things worth while going abroad for is already anticipated.

We write thus of *La Juive* because the public do not seem aware of the nature of its performance here. Neither the second nor third night of the representation approached in numbers present what was to be expected of the so-called artistic education and taste of the city, and what was due the liberality of Mr. Ullman's management. If, instead of the finest spectacle allied to music that brains and a treasury can afford, an old opera with old clothes had been presented, the appearance of the auditorium need not have been more unimpaired. Ten thousand amateurs should have leapt to their places; but they did not. The matinee of Saturday was simply a fair attendance: a fine day inviting all the towns roundabout so great in the glorious increments of the last season, and the eight hundred thousand inhabitants of the island. All this, too, after a long operatic vacation. It seems that either the public have lost taste or do not know what is spread before them.

—M. Halévy, the composer of the music of *La Juive*, has had a curious career. The editing of a posthumous opera of Herold fell to him—and then he himself composed "The Jewess." But since then M. Halévy has not had a success. His publisher offered for sale all the copyright plates of his works, but whether he found a purchaser need hardly be said. Failing uniformly after the triumph of *La Juive*, M. Halévy has found solace in his pen as a literary man. He is a member of the French Institute, and recently served up a learned paper on Pith—how know, all people with throats, that pith is not a fixed thing, as the axis of the earth or the undertaker's bill; but, like the power of the crown at the time of a celebrated parliamentary motion, "has increased, is increasing, and ought to be 'diminished'"; in other words, the tuning fork must be put down or lowered. When Handel wrote his oratorios for that old giant, George II., and his Dutch mistresses (because of whom his Majesty told his dying wife he never would marry again, not even to please her), when Handel was writing music to the most pious injunctions of the Scriptures, which the King heard musically, not morally, the pitch of the day was as different from that of this time as the politics—a whole tone lower; but by degrees, to accommodate certain instruments, pitch for the maestro of orchestral sound and for voices went up; and an old G has been transmuted into an A, and of course strings strain like turkey-cocks to keep up with the "bull" movement; and there seemed a general danger of a Vocal Secession from the Union of the Orchestra, when neck-ack-ack science came to the rescue of the human voice divine, and learned societies who never before discussed whether man or woman had a voice, were bored while their Halévy proved to them that larynx, pharynx, glottis, and epiglottis were all involved in the required result. They consented. So did the Government. An imperial receipt of that son of thunder Napoleon III., whose music is the bass of the profound of the canon, has decided that Pith in France must give up her high flyings—must find a place of rest for the sole of her foot, and become conservative. It is expected that our Government will, after consulting the sons of harmony in the Sacred concert of the metropolis overlooking those not strictly popular institutions, the opera and the Philharmonic Society, come to the same conclusion; and all pitch-pipes in future, like coin, weights, and measures, have a stamp and uniformity. Then shall there be hope for musical ethics, now so damaged or ruined by overtaxed notes of pitch.

—If M. Halévy were in New-York he would be pleased with his *Jewess* as musically rendered. There is the keen-eyed Anshutz, who leads an excellent orchestra. Madame Fabry is a charming Jewess, who deserved a better fate. The most salient and interesting portion of M. Stigelli's performance is in act IV., and is a very remarkable solo. The defect of the opera lies not in the stage business and means, or the singing of it; but in the want of popular melody, of which it must be confessed M. Halévy is not an eminent master.

**CITY TRACT SOCIETY.**—A meeting of the City Tract Society was held in the South Baptist Church, on 24th street, on Sunday evening. Mr. R. A. Wetmore presided, and reports were made by Mr. Pratt, of the Third and Fifth Wards, Mr. Horton, of the Seventh Ward, Mr. Leach, of the Tenth Ward, and Mr. Darling, of the Eleventh Ward, from which it appeared that there were 59 additions in the city, and 941 visitors. Within the last month there had been distributed 108,055 tracts, 74 Bibles, and 50 testaments; and there had been lent 503 volumes from the libraries in the various wards; 248 children had been induced to attend the Sunday schools, and 50 the day schools; 36 persons had been added to the Bible-class, and 290 in need of stitied church; 51 signatures to the temperance pledge had been obtained; 319 children and adults meetings held; 7 tracts distributed; 44 conversions reported; and 38 added to Evangelical churches. For 11 months from the commencement of the year 487 conversions were reported, with 263 additions thereto.

By order of Major Gen. CLARK W. SANFORD.  
Gen. W. M. MORTIMER, Division Engineer and Acting Division Engineer.  
New-York, Nov. 28, 1880.

**THE NEW STATES ISLAND FERRY COMPANY.**—The new ferry to the north shore of Hudson Island, which was established last Spring, has been so successful, that a new boat is on the stocks at Keyport, to be ready in the Spring to run with the Flora. It is intended that she shall equal any boat on the Bay in speed, safety and accommodation. Her length is to be 150 feet, and beam, over all, 47 feet. She will be fitted with an elegantly finished saloon on the main deck, and another, running about three-fourths of her length, on her upper deck; her engine, 10 feet stroke, and her cylinder, 44 inches in diameter, is to be as thorough and perfect as can be made, and calculated for great speed. None of the modern improvements in first-class boats are to be wanting, in water-tanks, suck-pumps, donkey engine, &c., while safety from ice or collision is to be secured by two water-tight bulkheads, dividing the boat into three water-tight com-

**REMARKS.**—Two bakers, named James Flood and James Rusk, got into a fight on Sunday night, at the bakery No. 34 Crosby street. Flood struck Rusk on the head with a brick, fracturing his skull. Rusk was taken to the New-York Hospital, and Flood was arrested and locked up by the Bowdoin Ward Police.

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## CITY ITEMS.

**THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.**—Mr. Louis Tasler will recite the Merchant of Venice, before the Mercantile Library Association, at Clinton Hall, to-morrow evening.

**THE CHARTER ELECTION.**—Arrangements have been made by the Police Department to collect the election returns to-night, and telegraph them from the different Station-Houses to the Central office. Police-men will be stationed at the polls and as soon as a vote is canvassed it will be transmitted at once to the Station-House of his Ward, whence it will be telegraphed as above. The agent of the Associated Press will also collect the returns.

**BILLY MULLIGAN.**—Mr. Mulligan is still in the city, his retirement to his country seat on the Hudson having been delayed until after the election. Efforts are being made to secure his permanent residence among us, but with what success cannot now be determined. An application for a new trial has been made and argument set down for Wednesday; meantime, he remains at the Tombs by order of the District Attorney.

**CORRECTION.**—Mr. Robert S. Gould, sen., the present member, is the Republican candidate for School Commissioner from the Third Ward, and not his son, as erroneously reported yesterday.

**HISTORICAL.**—At the monthly meeting of the Historical Society, this evening, Gov. Hall, of Vermont, will read a paper on "The New-Hampshire Grants."

The Custom-House employees were paid off yesterday, the missing drafts having come to hand.

**COURT ACCOMMODATIONS.**—Yesterday the Superior Court trial term was adjourned till next Thursday for want of proper accommodations. It is probable that to-morrow evening the Common Council will take some measures to provide this Court with suitable rooms.

**THE POPE'S CANOE.**—The beautiful canoe presented by Pope Pius Nono for the benefit of St. Catharine's Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in Houston street, which has been on exhibition for some time at Schuss's in Broadway, was drawn for yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Convent, in the presence of several Catholic clergymen and a number of visitors. The lucky number was 296, which was found to have been selected by Mrs. Morgan of No. 35 West 25th street. Mrs. Morgan was notified of her good luck, and the canoe given to her. The number of tickets, at \$1 each, fell very much short of what was expected; the number proposed to be sold was about two thousand, and the number disposed of was 230.

**PRAYERS FOR THE COUNTRY.**—The church of the Rev. Dr. Adams, on Madison square, was densely crowded at noon yesterday. All Evangelical sects of Christians united in a prayer meeting. Nine-tenths of the throng were ladies. The object of application was the rescue of the country from the perils that now threaten it. The Rev. Dr. Cutler, of St. Ann's Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, presided, and the Rev. Dr. Witt, Spring, Gillette, Oldish, Adams and Matthews addressed the throne of Grace. No direct political allusions were made, but the necessity of a Christian patriotism was fervently urged, and the congregation was apparently much moved. In dismissing it a caution was offered to beware of pick-pockets, whose labors during the service had been abundant. A thief was apprehended in one of the galleries in the act of fingering a lady's pocket. Four persons were known to have suffered from the same wicked influence. As these crowded and excited meetings are to be continued efficient measures should be taken to protect the fold from the ravages of the wolves. The second of the series of Union meetings will be held to-day, at 12 o'clock, in the church of the Rev. Dr. Witt, who will conduct the exercises.

**ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RESPECTABLE AGED INDIGENT FEMALES.**—This association yesterday held its forty-seventh anniversary, in the chapel of the institution, No. 139 East Twentieth street, at 12 o'clock. The chapel was crowded by a very respectable audience, composed chiefly of the fair sex. Dr. Hagne presided. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sowers, a Baptist clergyman, and Dr. Hagne then read the annual report, after which he delivered an appropriate address, in which he dwelt particularly upon the necessity of enlarging the institution and of the public increasing their contributions toward the support of the establishment. The annual report states that the present number of inmates is ninety-three, of whom five were admitted and four died during the year past, and that, besides, seven five-out-door pensioners were assisted. It is proposed to build a new asylum if \$50,000 can be raised. The receipts amounted to \$13,771 41, and the expenditures to the same.

**BUYING GOODS ON CREDIT.**—Detective Eustace arrived yesterday from West Bedford, Ohio, having in custody Mr. Benjamin LinderSmith, who is charged with having obtained several thousand dollars' worth of goods in this City by means of false representations. In August last the accused came here to purchase goods, and called upon Messrs. Grynold, McCreary & Co., and other prominent firms, where, it is alleged, he represented that he was the owner of a large amount of real estate, and conducted a large business at the West. Having made written statements to this effect, he obtained goods to the amount of about \$5,000 on long credit. He then went to Philadelphia, where he obtained, in the same way, \$2,000 worth of goods. It is reported that the statements made by LinderSmith were false, they had him indicted by the Grand Jury. Detective Eustace was immediately dispatched, with Governor Morgan's requisition, to arrest the accused. He was found near West Bedford, lurking in the woods, and taken into custody. Several attempts were made to rescue him by means of a writ of habeas corpus, but the officer contrived to elude them all, and arrived here safely with his prisoner. The accused was yesterday taken before the Court of General Sessions and committed to the Tombs to answer.

**COUNT-MARTIAL.**—Col. Corcoran of the 9th Regiment, will be tried by Court-Martial, according to the following order, on Thursday, the 20th inst., for refusing to direct his regiment to participate in the reception of the Prince of Wales:

**First Division, N. Y. M.**—Michael Corcoran, Colonel of the 9th Regiment, New York State Militia, having been created by Brig. Gen. Egan, commanding the 4th Brigade N. Y. M., upon a charge of disobedience of orders, the following officers are hereby directed to form a Court-Martial for trial, viz: Brig. Gen. Charles F. Smith, of the 1st Brigade, as President, and Col. S. Brooks, of the 2d Regiment, and Col. Thomas W. Hickey, of the 7th Regiment, as members of said Court. The Court will convene at the Division Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 20th day of December next at 10 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of enquiring into and proceeding to the discharge of their duties. Col. Charles F. Smith, Division Arsenal, will attend and read the charges against the accused. The Court will convene at the Division Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 20th day of December next at 10 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of enquiring into and proceeding to the discharge of their duties. Col. Charles F. Smith, Division Arsenal, will attend and read the charges against the accused. The Court will convene at the Division Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 20th day of December next at 10 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of enquiring into and proceeding to the discharge of their duties. Col. Charles F. Smith, Division Arsenal, will attend and read the charges against the accused.

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## CITY ITEMS.

**THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.**—Mr. Louis Tasler will recite the Merchant of Venice, before the Mercantile Library Association, at Clinton Hall, to-morrow evening.

**THE CHARTER ELECTION.**—Arrangements have been made by the Police Department to collect the election returns to-night, and telegraph them from the different Station-Houses to the Central office. Police-men will be stationed at the polls and as soon as a vote is canvassed it will be transmitted at once to the Station-House of his Ward, whence it will be telegraphed as above. The agent of the Associated Press will also collect the returns.

**BILLY MULLIGAN.**—Mr. Mulligan is still in the city, his retirement to his country seat on the Hudson having been delayed until after the election. Efforts are being made to secure his permanent residence among us, but with what success cannot now be determined. An application for a new trial has been made and argument set down for Wednesday; meantime, he remains at the Tombs by order of the District Attorney.

**CORRECTION.**—Mr. Robert S. Gould, sen., the present member, is the Republican candidate for School Commissioner from the Third Ward, and not his son, as erroneously reported yesterday.

**HISTORICAL.**—At the monthly meeting of the Historical Society, this evening, Gov. Hall, of Vermont, will read a paper on "The New-Hampshire Grants."

The Custom-House employees were paid off yesterday, the missing drafts having come to hand.

**COURT ACCOMMODATIONS.**—Yesterday the Superior Court trial term was adjourned till next Thursday for want of proper accommodations. It is probable that to-morrow evening the Common Council will take some measures to provide this Court with suitable rooms.

**THE POPE'S CANOE.**—The beautiful canoe presented by Pope Pius Nono for the benefit of St. Catharine's Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in Houston street, which has been on exhibition for some time at Schuss's in Broadway, was drawn for yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Convent, in the presence of several Catholic clergymen and a number of visitors. The lucky number was 296, which was found to have been selected by Mrs. Morgan of No. 35 West